Application No.: 10/709,121 Docket No.: 22727-107

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting phototoxicity of [[the]] a photosensitizing agent in non-targeted tissue during photodynamic therapy using [[a]] the photosensitizing agent or a pre-photosensitizing agent, the method comprising the steps of: administering an agent to a targeted treatment site, the agent being effective to accumulate in tissue at the targeted treatment site as a photosensitizing agent; and irradiating the targeted treatment site to activate the photosensitizing agent to cause phototoxicity in tissue at the targeted treatment site while inhibiting phototoxicity of the photosensitizing agent in non-targeted tissue surrounding the targeted treatment site, wherein the step comprises reducing the oxygen-content in the non-targeted tissue during the step of irradiating the treatment site.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of reducing the oxygen-content in the non-targeted tissue comprises applying an external vacuum to the non-targeted tissue.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of reducing the oxygen-content in the non-targeted tissue comprises the step of flushing the non-targeted tissue with nitrogen gas.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the non-targeted tissue is flushed with nitrogen gas by positioning a housing having a chamber formed therein on the non-targeted tissue such that the non-targeted tissue is in communication with the chamber, and filling the chamber with nitrogen gas.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of reducing the oxygen-content in the non-targeted tissue comprises the step of decreasing local circulation and delivery of oxygenated blood to the non-targeted tissue.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein local circulation and delivery of

Application No.: 10/709,121 Docket No.: 22727-107

oxygenated blood is decreased by positioning a housing having a chamber formed therein on the non-targeted tissue such that the tissue is in communication with the chamber, and creating a vacuum within the chamber.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the housing includes a porous, tissue-contacting surface such that the tissue deforms around the tissue-contacting surface when a vacuum is created within the chamber.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-targeted tissue comprises epithelial tissue.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-targeted tissue comprises epidermal tissue.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent comprises a photosensitizing agent.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent comprises a prephotosensitizing agent.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, where the pre-photosensitizing agent is selected from the group consisting of aminolevulinic acid and esters of aminolevulinic acid.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of porphyrins, chlorines, porphycenes, purpurins, phthalocyanines, naphthalocyanines, bacteriochlorins, benzophenothiazines, and combinations thereof.
- 15-22. (Canceled).